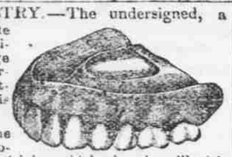
Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

VOLUME 2. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868. NUMBER 39.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug.13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler has taken the rooms on High street recently occupied by Lloyd & Co. as a Banking House, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

DR. H. B. MILLER,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Altoona, June 18, 1868.-6m.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of

THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, POINTS and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and CASTINGS.

COME AND SEE, FARMERS, and you cannot fail to purchase.

Ebensburg, July 30, 1868. E. GLASS.

M. L. OATMAN, *EBENSBURG, PA.,*

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door South of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUSH, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

B. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co. January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j18.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward, dec.12.-1y.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES!*

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞ Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1868.-tf.

10,000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

TO VENUS, THE STAR.

A TRIPLE POEM.

Oh, heavenly ray, I woo thy silver beam
So sweet and gay, Above each rill and stream,
Above the earth, As towards the sky I gaze
Thou'st had thy birth, I woo thy gentle rays.
Within the sky O, lovely star of night!
Calm and bright, Always sparkling bright,
I see thee shine, In glory rare
A thing divine, Thou are my midnight friend,
Robed with light, Oh! let thy grace descend,
And beauty's beam, So sweet and fair.

COUNT ARMAND DE LOKENSKI, Inventor.

☞ How to read the above poem in twelve different ways:—First—Read it across. Second—Read the first part downwards. Third—Read the second part the same. Fourth—Couple them together. Fifth—Read the third part downwards. Sixth—Couple the second and third parts together. Seventh—Read the first part upwards. Eighth—Read the second the same. Ninth—Couple them together. Tenth—Read the third part upwards. Eleventh—Couple the second and third together. Twelfth—Read it altogether upwards.

NOVEMBER.

Address of the Democratic National Committee.

The Democratic National Committee has issued the following address:

NEW YORK, October 20, 1868.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—It is a great privilege and duty to address you on the eve of the great battle which we are to fight, and which is to decide whether the government of this Republic is to remain four years more in the hands of the Radical party, or whether, by an energetic, united and last effort, you will wrest the power from its grasp, and give us, under a Democratic Conservative administration, a Government based upon principles of justice, economy and constitutional liberty.

The issues of the present campaign are self-evident. They appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of every voter in the most unmistakable terms. They have been discussed by distinguished orators of our party since the nomination of our candidates.

What the Democratic party intend to do, if placed in power by your suffrages, is to restore peace and union to our country; to heal the wounds and sufferings caused by the rebellion; to give to the people of the South the rights to which they are entitled under the Constitution, and by which alone we can bring back prosperity and quietude to that distracted section; to reduce materially our military and naval establishments, kept up now on an immense scale and at an enormous cost; to introduce into every Department of the Government the strictest economy; and to develope by an equitable system of imposts and taxation the growing resources of our country, and thus place the Federal finances on a stable and solid footing, and to pave the way to a gradual and safe return to specie payment.

We are charged by the Radical party—the party of violence and usurpation—which for the last four years, to prolong its existence, has set at naught the Constitution and the fundamental principles of our government, that we intend revolution and the defiance of established. The accusation is unfounded and absurd. It cannot be entertained for a moment by any intelligent voter who has the most superficial knowledge of the history of his country. The Democratic party can proudly point to every page of its record. It has never violated a single obligation of the fundamental compact by which those United States entered into the family of nations.

Its watchword in peace as in war has been and will always be: "The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws;" and no man, or set of men, however high they may be placed by the suffrages of their fellow citizens, can ever expect to receive the support of this great conservative party in any revolutionary attempt against established laws. The ballot box and the supreme will of the American people are the only means of redress to which we look.

Fellow Democrats, you are fighting for a good and righteous cause. You have for your leader a tried statesman, a patriot who stood by the Union in the darkest hour, a man equally beloved for purity of private character as for his public virtues. Opposed to you are the men who have subverted the structure of their own system of self-government, vindicated to the world by more than half a century of prosperity and greatness; the men who have increased our enormous debt by profligacy and corruption unparalleled; the men who, in two successive Congresses, have demonstrated their incompetency to diminish our burdens by economy, or apportion them with equity; the men who have distributed our burdens, that press with excessive weight upon the labor and industry of the country, by making poor men poorer. Opposed to you are the men who have denied, for three years of peace, (and will continue to deny until your votes arrest them), self government to the people of ten States; the men who have taken away the power of the Chief Magistrate to ensure a faithful execution of the laws, or command the army and navy of the United States; the men who did their worst to expel the President from the White House for obeying faithfully the behests of your supreme law; the men who, being conscious of their crimes, dreaded to have the Supreme Court declare their quality, and therefore abridged its jurisdiction and silenced its voice; the men who have usurped and are grasping and wielding powers not possessed to-day by any monarch among civilized nations.

Against these men and all their despotic purposes, which General Grant would be as powerless to hinder as the man they elected four years ago has been—against these men, their crimes in the past, their nefarious designs on the future—you are soon to make one final and determined onslaught. Four years ago we failed to expel them from power, although we predicted, then, as we now predict, their incompetency to give the people peace; declaring then, as we now declare, the revolutionary purposes of their most active leaders, who ruled the party as they would rule the country, with despotic away. But these four years have justified our warning. Our worst predictions are their enactments now. What we have feared they have done. The revolution has made steady progress. Once more we call every patriot to join our ranks. If the people will now rise in their majesty and might, they can save their institutions and rebuild them. If they are supine and regardless of their sacred interests, (so much in the last four years had been accomplished, and so much in the next four years may be accomplished,) no obstacle then remaining, that revolution becomes a fixed fact—the structure of our government will have been completely remodelled. It may be a government still, but it will no longer be your representative self-government.

For this final struggle, then, fellow Democrats of the United States, let us nerve every muscle and invigorate every heart. The time is short—the foe is stubborn and desperate. Our victory would be the death-blow to the Republican party. It could have been held together by no other nomination. It cannot survive your successful assault. Your triumph in November will finally re-establish the Union and Constitution for another generation of men. It will restore peace and good order to the South, prosperity to the North, and a wise and frugal rule to both. The great prize is worthy your most strenuous endeavors.

Our ranks are unbroken—our courage is unabated. Once more to the breach, and this time Victory!

For the Democratic National Committee.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

[Extract from the London Telegraph, Sept 28.]

THE SURRATT CASE.

The whole history of this Surratt case is remarkable. The United States Government made herculean efforts to hunt him down; but when—after tracking him from one country to another, and from the barracks of the Papal Zouaves at Rome to a lodging at Naples—the agents of that Government got fast hold of him, and conveyed him to America, the resolute determination of the people to deal out stern justice to all who had any hand in Mr. Lincoln's death, drifted into a wavering and half-hearted policy. Many thousands of dollars must have been expended to bring about the capture of John Surratt: but, having obtained his body, the authorities seemed totally at a loss to know what they should do with him. The hostile evidence was weak, and much of it was tainted with manifest perjury. There was, perhaps, an easy feeling in the official mind that the man's mother had been hanged on testimony certainly not stronger than that which was found inadequate to convict her son. Altogether, perhaps, the wisest thing to do was to let John Surratt go. The Americans are the least vindictive people in the world. Their wrath, when it is excited, may be terrible: but it is soon over, and they bear no malice. When Mr. Lincoln was murdered, they would have hanged fifty Surratt's had there been fifty to hang; but Mr. Lincoln has been dead a long time, justice was done on his actual assassin, the Americans have grown mollified, and since it was far from certain that John Surratt was guilty, the most politic course was to let him have the benefit of the doubt.

By this time the vast majority of the Americans have arrived at a conclusion which political men ventured only to whisper with bated breath, so long as the Northern States were convulsed from end to end by horror and anger at the slaughter of their President. The conclusion is duplex. It amounts simply to this, that Mrs. Surratt ought never to have been hanged and that John Wilkes Booth was mad. The evidence against Mrs Surratt was of the flimsiest description. That she knew the assassin more or less intimately was proved; but there was absolutely nothing to show that she was accessory to Mr. Lincoln's murder, either before or after the fact. All efforts, however, made to save the life of the unhappy woman were in vain. Even had Mr. Johnson been desirous of pardoning her, or of commuting her sentence to life-long imprisonment, it is doubtful whether, in the excited conditon of the public mind, he would have ventured to exercise the prerogative of mercy. A numerous section of society was enraged that through the affray in which he lost his life, Booth himself should have escaped an ignominious death on a public scaffold; and in a most unwise and ungenerous proclamation Mr. Stanton openly accused Mr. Jefferson Davis, just then a prisoner in Federal hands, of complicity in the assassination plot. The cry of "blood for blood" was universal; and had Mr. Davis been tried by court martial at Washington in the summer of 1865, there can be but little doubt that he would have been sentenced to death. Now, that the American public have had time to reflect on the circumstances of the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and now that the real history of the affair is known, none but the most fanatical anti-Southerners would dream of insinuating that Jefferson Davis was in any way concerned—in any way even cognizant of the murderous plot which succeeded so wofully at Ford's theatre, and miscarried so strangely at Mr. Seward's house.—With regard to Booth himself, it is fully time to acknowledge the fact that the murderer was mad. Those who had seen him in Canada during the autumn of 1864 must have been convinced of the man's insanity, which was partially hereditary, and to some extent aggravated by immoderate indulgence in stimulants. Booth was not in the remotest manner associated or connected with any of the Confederate leaders. He was a murderer "on his own hook." He had accomplices it is true; but, excluding Dr. Mudd and Mrs. Surratt from the category, they were mere hired bravos, probably paid by Booth to do his bidding, and, in themselves, the most abject and squalid refuse of humanity. The wild scheme of destroying at one blow the President and his Cabinet had, in all likelihood, been hatched solely in the distempered brain of John Wilkes Booth, and was imparted only at the last moment to the abandoned wretches whom he employed to assist him. With the liberation of John Surratt the curtain falls on the last scene in one of the saddest dramas ever played on the stage of life.

WHERE TOYS ARE MADE.—All the cheapest class of toys are of foreign manufacture. Penny toys come from Germany; they have their birth in the black pine forests of Thuringia. The Dryads and Hamadryads are not dead, but sleeping. What roars of laughter spring from those old gloomy pine woods! The great toy capital is Sonneburg, where men, women and children, are employed upon their production. The cost of toys at the place of manufacture is infinitesimally small. The wood—the only material of which they are made—is nothing, twopence-halfpenny a tree. The labor is scarcely more valuable. Toys, in these old forests, are made on the most modern principle of division of labor. Any toy we may take up has gone through half-a-dozen hands. By this means great rapidity is attained in their manufacture, and the prime cost at home is less than a third of a penny. The transit along mountain roads, and by water carriage to Rotterdam, whence they are conveyed by steam to England, costs more than their actual manufacture, but yet there is a profit left to the vender. These are the true smashing toys; but the more expensive, highly-finished, and elaborate ones still come from Germany or the adjacent countries. Great numbers come from Grunheinscher, in Saxony, but the town of Nuremburg maintains its old monopoly for metal work even in the matter of toys. All the leaden soldiers in boxes are made here, whilst the tin railroads and locomotives and steam-vessels of every primitive character and form come from Biberach, in Wurtemburg. The cuirassers and helmets, and guns, come from Hesse Cassel, a highly military little kingdom; and from its big neighbor, Prussia, we have the very pretty toy-interior, shops, drawing-rooms, and other interiors, fitted with model furniture and goods.—*Travels Abroad.*

A FUNNY INCIDENT.—When Horatio Seymour was Governor last time, a negro was traveling the country to procure aid for suffering negroes in the South He came into one of the central New York cities, and sought an audience to address. A prominent lawyer's wife was instrumental in getting up a large audience for the charitable object. This lady was a zealous and active co-laborer in the Episcopal church, and knowing Governor Seymour well, having met him several times at the various Episcopal assemblies, she always advocated, though an intense Republican, the election of Abraham Lincoln and Horatio Seymour, as being her beau ideal of worthy public men. The negro orator, in the assembly gotten up for him, detailed a long, rambling and incoherent statement of the sufferings of the colored people down South, and then *paws* ed to receive contributions. The said lady came forward and liberally gave to the cause. After awhile, the negro, not seeing the plate heap up so high a pile as he wished, commenced: "Brudden and sistern, dis won't do. You must come down more dan dat, as it won't pay my 'spenses. Why, brudden, I was to Albany de odder day, wen even Governor Seymour, dat ar great copperhead Governor, guv me a $50 greenback; now, what ye 'spose *Christians* ought to do wen he does dat?" This made a decided sensation, when the good lady, who got up the assembly, bolted out, saying as she left the house, "I wish I had not given that insolent negro one cent." Her husband, a staunch Democrat, she forgot to take along when she went. He says he was very much annoyed at the slight, and that his wife ought to have paid some respect to his feelings if she had none for the darkey.

A SAD STORY.—One of the saddest stories we ever read was that of a child in Switzerland—a pet boy, just as yours, reader—whom his mother, one bright morning, rigged out in a beautiful jacket, all shining with silk and buttons, gay as a mother's love could make it, and then permitted him to go out and play. He had scarcely stepped from the door of the Swiss cottage, when an enormous eagle swooped him from the ground, and bore him to his nest, high among the mountains and yet within sight of the house of which he had been the joy. There he was killed and devoured, the eyrie being at a point which was literally inaccessible to man, so that no relief could be afforded.

In tearing the child to pieces, the eagle so placed the gay jacket in the nest that it became a fixture there, and whenever the wind blew it would flutter, and the sun would shine on its lovely trimmings and ornaments. For years it was visible from the lowlands, long after the eagle had abandoned her nest. What a sight it must have been for the parents of the victim.

A Strange Story.

The financial crisis of 1857 dates the commencement of many sad tales. The following story, related to us by a New York detective, is a romance. For obvious reasons we withhold the names of the parties concerned: The village of Lyons, in the State of New York, was the residence, in 1857, of a wealthy retired merchant, his wife, and only daughter, who was at that time young, handsome and accomplished. She had been reared with all the advantages love could suggest or wealth command. She was engaged to a promising young lawyer, to whom she was to have been married the following winter. Disaster succeeded disaster in the commercial world. The father of the young lady in a single day was hurled from affluence to penury. His superb mansion, costly plates, horses, carriages, everything was sold at auction. He removed, with his wife and daughter, to New York city, where he secured a situation as copying clerk in a house that one year before would have honored his check for $100,000. The miserable pittance allowed the father was not sufficient to support the family. The daughter, after numberless attempts, succeeded in procuring a situation as seamstress. She had occupied this situation for nearly a year when news reached her of the marriage of her affianced. She left home, father and mother.

Seven years later her father catches a glimpse of her, in company with her former lover, on a train just leaving the Hudson River depot. Her father, who had regained a portion of his wealth, secured the services of an efficient detective, who had been engaged for three years in "working up" the case. The man to whom she was to have been married lost his wife shortly after he was married, and either from sorrow for her loss or from remorse from having betrayed the confidence of his early love, he become dissipated, and, losing his practice, step by step, descended to the occupation of a comic singer in a low dance house, where he met the woman whose life he had blasted.

A spark of the old love must have remained alive, for they joined their fortunes and appear to have made a creditable attempt to redeem each other. They were traced to Montreal, Canada, where he taught school. They remained in Canada only a short time, returning to New York State and opening a store. He appears to have accumulated some money, for the next time they are heard from he is at Shullsburg, negotiating for a farm situated in the neighborhood of Vinegar Hill. At Shullsburg our informant lost all trace of them. He left on last evening's train for New York city, there to await further developments. Truth is, indeed, stranger than fiction.—Galena Gazette.

A LAKE CAPTAIN SAVES THE LIVES OF TWENTY-ONE PERSONS.—The fearless and truly heroic action of Capt. Louis Bordewicth, of the schooner J. Hibbard, during the late stormy weather, which created such havoc among the shipping on Lake Michigan, deserves more than a passing notice. On Friday last, when the steamer Milwaukee went ashore, Capt. Bordewicth was one of the first to man a boat and go to the rescue of the passengers.—He saved not less than seventeen persons from the wreck of the steamer, making three trips and risking his life each time. On the following day (Saturday, the 10th inst.,) Capt. Bordewicth witnessed from the pier at Grand Haven the capsizing of a fishing-boat belonging to the port of St. Joseph, by which four men were precipitated into the water. One of the life-boats of the ill-fated steamer Milwaukee, which had escaped destruction, was at once launched by the intrepid Captain, who, with the assistance of three others, steered the boat through the furious breakers, very nearly drowning the whole party in the attempt. They got through safely, however, and succeeded in fishing the four fishermen out of the water, about one-third of a mile from the pier. They found them clinging to the wreck of their boat, pretty much exhausted. The fisher-boat shortly afterward drifted on the beach and was pounded to pieces. Thus, through the noble daring of one man, twenty-one lives were saved in less than twenty-four hours.—*Milwaukee Wisconcin, Oct. 16th.*

REASONS FOR GETTING MARRIED.—A story is told of a man who got married because he had inherited a four-post bedstead; and of another man who got married because he had bought a piece of silk cheap at a sale, and wanted a wife to give it to. A bachelor acquaintance of ours is about getting married for no other reason than to have some one to take care of him when he is sick. The treatment that he received at a fashionable boarding house the last time he had the fever and ague has cured him not only of single life, but single bedsteads and mattresses. He ordered, he says, the servants to bring him some gruel on Monday morning, which he never got until the following Wednesday afternoon. During his whole sickness not a single soul visited him, save the young gentleman who cleaned the knives. He came not for the purpose of consolation, but to inform him that "Missus would be much obliged if the gentleman would do his shaking on a chair, so as not to get the bedstead apart."

ANECDOTE OF GOV SEYMOUR.—A few years ago Gov. Seymour, being in delicate health, spent the summer months in Wisconsin with a friend, with whom he made frequent excursions on and around Green Bay. On one of these pleasure trips, while sailing on the bay, they were overtaken by a severe thunder storm, which was as sudden as it was violent, and which caused them to row rapidly to the shore in search of temporary shelter.—Upon landing they espied a low log cabin into which they entered and found it tenanted by an old sailor and his wife. With the "yarning" propensity of the tar and the garrulousness natural to an old man, he quickly made the visitors acquainted with his past life, recounting the many hardships he had undergone and the heavy losses he had sustained at various trying periods of his life. Everything around him, though scrupulously neat and clean, betokened needy want, almost to destitution, the furniture being of the poorest and scantiest. By this time the storm had abated and the weather was again fine. The friend of the Governor took his leave, thanking the old sailor for the shelter he had afforded him. Waiting for Gov. Seymour to join him he took up a position near the window of the cabin where he could command a view of the whole interior without being observed.—He saw the hands of the poor man and his rich visitor joined, bidding each other adieu. He also noticed when those same hands parted that a glittering twenty dollar gold piece lay in the horny palm of the sailor, who was invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon the beneficent donor. He saw, too, that tears were standing in his friend's eyes and heard him charge the old man to apply to him for relief should he again find himself in need of assistance. The noble act was performed, as Seymour thought, with no one to witness it except his humble hostess and the all-seeing Creator of the universe.—[*St Louis Republican.*

ALL A SETTING.—Old farmer Groff was one morning a tugging away with all his might and main at a barrel of apples, which he was endeavoring to get up the cellar stairs, and calling at the top of his voice for one of his boys to lend a helping hand, but in vain. When he had, after an infinite amount of sweating, accomplished the task, and just when they were not needed, of course, the boys made their appearance. "Where have you been, and what have you been about, I'd like to know; couldn't you hear me call?" inquired the farmer, in an angry tone, addressing the eldest. "Out in the shop settin' the saw," replied the youth. "And you, Dick?" "Out in the barn settin' the hen." "And you, sir?" "Up in Granny's room settin' the clock!" "And you, young man?" "Up garret, settin' the trap." "And now, Master Fred, where were you settin?" asked the old farmer of his youngest progeny, the asperity of his temper being somewhat softened by this amusing catalogue of answers. "Come, let's hear!" "On the doorstep, settin' still," replied the young hopeful, seriously. "A remarkable set, I must confess," added the amused sire, dispersing the grinning group with a wave of his hand.

A GLANCE AT THE FIELD.—The Louisville *Journal*, after a careful survey of the field fought over on the 15th inst., concludes that in the Presidential contest we can, with proper exertion, carry every one of the States that went against us that day. "Let no conservative doubt this," says the *Journal*, "but dismissing doubt and casting off all inertness, give to the country his days and nights until the sun goes down on the final contest. If we put our shoulders to the wheel and give a long push, a strong push, and a push all together, we cannot fail to lift from the mire of revolution the stately vehicle of the government, and set it once more, in its original strength and beauty, on the broad highway of the constitution. The simple possibility of doing this would justify a greater effort than is required actually to do it. And shall this effort not be made? Shall we fold our arms in supineness or turn away in despair? No; the memories of the past, the interests of the present, and the hopes of the future, unite to forbid it. And the hearts of true conservatives everywhere say amen! to the lofty interdict."

SEEING IS DECEIVING.—*Once a Week* says: Here is a row of ordinary capital letters and figures:

SSSSXXXXZZZZ33333888

They are such as are made up of two parts of equal shapes. Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are a *very little* smaller than the lower halves—so little that an ordinary eye will declare them to be of equal size. Now turn the page upside down, and, without any careful looking, you will see that this difference in size is very much exaggerated—that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the bottom half. It will be seen from this that there is a tendency in the eye to enlarge the upper part of an object upon which it looks. We might draw two circles of an unequal size, and so place them that they should appear equal.

ANOTHER successful breeder of short "horns"—the whisky tax.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : : : OCT. 29, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEO. W. CASS, WM. V. McGRATH.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. C. E. Kemerly.	13. J. C. Ammerman.
2. Chas. M. Lesseuz.	14. W. P. Withington.
3. Chas. Buckwalter.	15. Wm. P. Gorgas.
4. Geo. R. Berrit.	16. Wm. P. Schell.
5. H. R. Coggshell.	17. C. L. Pershing.
6. Reuben Stahler.	18. A. C. Noyes.
7. R. E. Monahan.	19. W. A. Galbraith.
8. D. L. Wenderick.	20. John R. Packard.
9. Bernard M'Grau.	21. James C. Clark.
10. William Shirk.	22. Jas. H. Hopkins.
11. A. G. Brodhead.	23. Edw'd S. Golden.
12. John Blandig.	24. Sam'l B. Wilson.

Gov. Seymour on the Stump.

Although it has not heretofore been customary for a Presidential candidate to make public addresses to the people, the leading friends of Gov. SEYMOUR in the North have prevailed upon him to deliver several speeches in New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, prior to the November election. Gov. SEYMOUR, accordingly left Utica on last Wednesday, and spoke that evening at Rochester, on Thursday at Buffalo, on Friday at Cleaveland, on Saturday at Chicago, at Indianapolis on Monday, at Columbus on Tuesday, at Pittsburg on Wednesday, (yesterday,) and will speak at Philadelphia on Friday. When our gallant leader thus rushes into the thickest of the fight, in defence of liberty and the Constitution, where is the Democrat so lukewarm and cowardly as to refuse to follow him?

The West Virginia Election.

The election last week in West Virginia seems to have resulted in a Democratic triumph, although the Radicals still claim it by a very small majority. In nineteen counties heard from the Democrats have a clear gain of 2,468 votes, and the remaining thirty-four counties, it is confidently expected, will show like results.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of Tuesday claims that the Democrats have carried West Virginia, adds the five electoral votes of that State to the list for Seymour, and declares that our standard-bearer can lose every Northern State except Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, and still get, with South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana for him, 164 votes to Grant's 153. Let the Democrats of Pennsylvania go to work in earnest, and the vote of the Keystone State can also be given to our standard bearer, which will place his election, by a large majority, beyond question.

FIGHT THE BATTLE OUT!

There is nothing in the result of the October elections which should discourage any Democrat from making renewed and still more vigorous efforts for the success of the cause of Truth, Right and Justice on the first Tuesday in November. In Indiana the Democracy, under the lead of the gallant Hendricks, have wiped out the Radical majority of two years ago, which was over *fourteen thousand*, and are only beaten by from *five hundred to nine hundred votes*. In Ohio the Radical majority two years ago was *forty thousand*. In October it was reduced down to about *fifteen thousand*. In Pennsylvania, two years ago, *Geary* defeated *Clymer* for Governor by a majority of *seventeen thousand three hundred* votes. The Radical majority in October is about *nine thousand*, being *eight thousand less* than it was in 1866. Is there anything discouraging in these results? Is there anything in them calculated to abate our courage or to dampen our ardor? On the contrary, there is encouragement—great and decided encouragement—for Democrats to keep up and improve their organization in every township and district in the State, and labor even more earnestly now for a full vote on the first Tuesday in November, than they did prior to the late election. It is evident that Pennsylvania is the Presidential battle-ground. Without *her* vote Grant cannot be elected and Radical corruption, extravagance and misrule will be overthrown. With *her* Electoral vote Seymour will be the next President—retrenchment and reform will be introduced into the administration of the government—the burden of taxation, which now weighs heavily upon the masses of the laboring people, will be lightened—millions of money now worse than squandered in the support of idle and lazy negroes in the South and in maintaining an unnecessary large standing army, will be applied towards paying off the public debt, and the country, at an early day, will be blessed not only with peace and union, but with general prosperity and contentment throughout its length and breadth. The Democracy of Pennsylvania hold the next Presidency in their hands. If they will go to work with energy and determination and thoroughly canvass their respective localities, make appeals to the intelligence, integrity and patriotism of the people, and bring their *full vote* to the polls on the third of November, they must and will gain a glorious victory. Add the vote of Pennsylvania to the vote of the States that are surely Democratic, and the success of the Democracy is placed beyond all question. Democrats of Cambria county! you must make another and final charge upon the enemy. If you failed in any township to do your whole duty on the 13th instant, go to work and endeavor by all honorable means, to atone for your past negligence, by polling your *full* vote in November.

There is no cause for despair. If you would secure the election of Seymour YOU MUST WORK FOR IT. Let nothing remain undone, which will aid in bringing about such an important result. If a *single vote* was lost in any township, from whatever cause, see to it that that vote is placed in the ballot-box on next Tuesday.

Democrats of Cambria! fight on, fight ever, for our glorious cause—the Constitution—the Union—equal taxation, and a white man's government. Your cause is the cause of the tax-payer, it is the cause of the laboring interests of the country, it is the cause of Justice and of Right, and if you work, as true men always will and should work for a good cause, it *must* and *will* be successful.

Never has the indomitable spirit and heroic energy of the Democratic party been more nobly manifested. Fellow Democrats! is this a moment for doubt as to what you ought to do? Is it a moment to stop and count the chances of the struggle in which we are about to engage? We know that we deserve success. Let us resolve to achieve it. Our cause is the noblest for which man ever fought. We aim to restore the Republic as our forefathers created it. Our standard-bearer in the great contest advances with our flag to the front of the battle. With our organization unbroken—with our masses compact—with our old and honored flag floating proudly over us,—let us make a final and we trust victorious struggle for Constitutional government and civil liberty.

Radicalism and Foreigners.

If there had ever been a doubt that the Radical party is opposed to a naturalized foreigner exercising the right of suffrage, that doubt was removed by the infamous conduct of that party at the October election in the city of Philadelphia. A large number of foreigners, principally Germans, and Irishmen, were naturalized during the month of September before Judge Sharswood, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. This was done in the same manner and upon the same evidence that other Judges of that Court had performed the same duty for years past. The Radical leaders discovered that about three-fourths of these naturalized citizens intended voting the Democratic ticket, and in order to deprive them of their votes they induced John M. Read, one of the Judges of the Court, who is either a knave or a fool, or perhaps both, to write a letter stating it as his opinion that Judge Sharswood's proceedings were illegal, although this same Judge John M. Read, had done the very same thing in the same Court one year ago. This letter of Read's was intended, and was so regarded by the Radical election officers in the city, as an instruction to them, by a Judge of the Supreme Court, *to reject* all naturalization certificates dated in *September*, and that if they should be prosecuted for so doing the Court would sustain them in their action.

In pursuance of this conspiracy no certificates of naturalization dated in *September* last were received at any election poll in Philadelphia *where the Radicals had a majority of the election officers*. It is believed that at least *three thousand* naturalized citizens were thus cheated out of their legal right to vote. No election officer in this State has the shadow of right to go behind, or reject, a certificate of naturalization to which the *seal of a Court is affixed*. If he does so, he commits perjury, and openly violates the Act of Assembly of July 2d, 1839, which provides as follows:

"That having been an alien, he has been naturalized conformably to the laws of the United States; and as *the ONLY evidence* thereof, he shall produce a *certificate* thereof, under the *seal* of the Court where such naturalization took place."

It has also been charged that John W. Geary, who disgraces the Executive chair of this State, visited Philadelphia before the election and promised in advance to *pardon* all the election officers who might be indicted and convicted for a violation of the law above referred to. Geary ought to know all about the law in reference to certificates of naturalization, for it is well known here that when he resided in this county, in 1845, he was indicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of this county for the offence of *forging* one of them.

The Radical leaders thus reject the votes of naturalized Germans and Irishmen, and at the same time support and endorse a Congress that has conferred the right of suffrage, in open violation of the Constitution, on *seven hundred thousand ignorant negroes* in ten States. They exclude the votes of citizens of German and Irish descent and claim the suffrage for the negro, as a natural and sacred right, and practically give him supremacy over the white man in a large portion of the Republic. If, after this, a naturalized citizen can vote for a party that proscribes him, unless he votes in a certain way, he is a slave and is unworthy to exercise the high privilege which the government has conferred upon him.

THE OHIO ELECTION.—The official Republican majority in Ohio is announced as only 7,372, and there is little doubt but what the Democrats will carry that State at the Presidential election. Pennsylvania can and will be placed in the same list, on Tuesday next if, every Democrat does his entire duty to himself, to his country, and to coming generations.

..John Cessna promised the people of Bedford county that if he were beaten more than one hundred votes by his neighbors in Bedford county, he would not take his seat. He was beaten considerably over three hundred in Bedford county, but none of his neighbors expect that he will keep his word. It was only his brag, you know.

..Intelligence comes from England that Prussia has a fleet on its way to Cuba.—In the present condition of Spain it is highly probable that the eyes and efforts of European nations will be directed Cubaward, and a bold enunciation of the Monroe doctrine would be both timely and beneficial.

Horatio Seymour.

If ever a party had cause to be proud of their candidate for the Chief Magistracy of this country, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the Democracy have now cause to be proud of theirs.

Undoubtedly, this day Horatio Seymour is the foremost man, the most accomplished scholar and statesman, the ablest and purest patriot in the country.

Like Saul among the prophets, he stands a head and shoulders above all others.

Your Radical candidate—where is he? You do not know him. A man of "no policy," his tongue dares not give utterance to the sentiments he cherishes, (if he have any) and the American people are asked to take on trust, for the highest office under the Constitution, a man who has given no expression whatever to his opinions.

How different with Horatio Seymour, the Democratic candidate.

He gives to the public the innermost thoughts of his great soul, and confounds the adversaries of Democracy with a boldness of speech which no man in the Radical ranks can controvert.

He is eminently a man of the people, and being a man of the people he speaks *to* the people and *for* the people.

While Grant hides himself from the public, and sleeps and eats among his shoulder straps and bayonets, Horatio Seymour comes bravely forward and talks familiarly and forcibly to the people, upon whom it rests to determine, by their ballots, the destiny of their country.

You cannot compare the men.

There is no just comparison between them.

It would be "Hyperion to a Satyr."

We republish the closing remarks of Governor Seymour at Rochester, trusting that they may reach the eye and convince the judgment of men outside the Democratic party:

"My strength, my time, this vast audience, prevents my attempting to address you at length or in any detail upon this great subject. We ask you now that by your votes you shall put some check upon the unqualified power exercised by the Congressional party. If we do well in the place you have put us, and our conduct shall be such that we gain your confidence, then we shall ask you at another time and at a future election to go on with the work of reformation and reinstate in full power that great and glorious Democratic party, which is identified with all that is glorious in the history of our country. I have but one word more to say and then I will give place to my friend Mr. Kernan. I implore every man within the sound of my voice, whatever his political views may be, before he casts his ballot at this election, to seriously ask himself whether it is not better for this whole country that political power shall in some degree be divided between political organizations, and ask those who in their hearts seek the welfare of our land and the supremacy of our institutions if it is well and safe for another four years to give unrestrained, unchanged and unqualified power to those who have failed during the past four years to bring our affairs into a satisfactory condition. We do not ask you to give us unrestrained power. You could not if you would. All you can do at this election is to place some one in the Executive chair who can check the excesses of the Congressional party and to administer a rebuke to those who, giving way to passion and acting upon the policy of hate and discord, have prolonged the difficulties of our country, have continued its burdens of taxation, have opposed its labor and made its people uncertain as to its future. I trust that when this election shall have terminated, it shall be the judgment of the people of the United States, that the intention of the framers of our constitution shall be carried out, that power shall in such degree be divided between the great political organizations so that they can hold each other in check, and that it shall neither be in the power of the Republican nor of the Democratic party to plunge our country into the evils of civil war, even if they could find it in their hearts to do a thing so unwise, so wicked and so unpatriotic. [Cheers.] I thank you, my friends, for this great exhibition of your kind partiality to myself.—From my heart I thank you at this time, when I have been the object of so much obloquy, for this demonstration of kindness and consideration. It strengthens my arm and makes me feel a confidence that he who with sincerity and humble zeal tries to serve his country and benefit his fellow-citizens will ever meet with a warm welcome from those whose interests he deeply cherishes.—[Tremendous cheering.]

NINETY YEARS ON A CRUTCH.—In the village of Masontown, in southwestern Pennsylvania, lives an old man, named Jacob Walters, who has walked with a crutch *ninety years*. He was born with a defective limb, in the year 1777, and never walked any other way than with a crutch. He is yet in good health, for one so old, and retains all his faculties to perfection. His recollection of events that transpired when he was a boy—while the vicinity he has always lived in was yet a wilderness—is very clear. He has always been a temperate, but not abstinent man. In politics he is, and always has been, a Democrat. His first vote for President was for Thomas Jefferson, and his last for Gen. Geo. B. McClellan. By occupation he is a tailor, which calling he followed more than sixty years. He was always remarkable for his good humor and good sense, and retains both to the present time. There are older men living; but there is probably not another in the world who has *walked ninety years on a crutch*.

ONE IN A HUNDRED.—The official returns show that the total vote at the late election in this State, was 653,000, and that the Radical majority for Auditor General is 9,677 and for Surveyor General, 9,179. Thus, it will be seen that the Democrats polled 49⅓ per cent. of the whole vote of the State, whilst the Radicals polled 50⅔ per cent. of it. A change, therefore, of *one in every hundred* from the Radical to the Democratic side, will give the Democrats 50⅓ per cent. of the vote and leave the Radicals 49⅔ of it, which will give the Democrats a majority of 4,-352 in the State. The result of the Presidential election, the fate of the Republic, seems, therefore, to hang upon this possible change of *one vote in a hundred*—DEMOCRATS, CONSERVATIVES, WILL YOU NOT REDOUBLE YOUR EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISH THIS INSIGNIFICANT CHANGE?

General Blair on General Grant.

Without lying and misrepresentation Radical newspapers would be destitute of political capital. From the commencement of the pending contest until now, they have dealt in the most outrageous falsehoods with an effrontery that is amazing. By bold and reckless lying, they have deceived and duped the masses of their party. No calumny was too vile to be invented and persistently repeated in reference to the candidates of the Democratic party. Every speech they made was misinterpreted, and all their acts were misrepresented. The latest effort of the kind is the perversion of a remark made by General Blair in reference to Grant. At a meeting which he addressed in St. Louis on the 16th inst., General Blair said:

The point to which I desire to bring you is this, that in this struggle we have everything at stake; that it is the final and last struggle for the preservation of free constitutional government in America—that if we fail in it the republic falls with us. It becomes the mere appendage of the military chieftain who is elevated to power in the in the name of the Presidency. *But he never will leave the Presidential mansion as long as he lives.* I have nothing to say against him personally; I have no intention of detracting from his great merits as a soldier, and I have no desire to tarnish any of the laurels which he won in the services that he gave to the country during the late war. But I have just as little design of surrendering absolute power into the hands of any man, no matter how illustrious he may have made his name in this great war. He came back a conqueror, and has by treating those States, in violation of the constitution, as mere provinces, shown his intention to treat the whole people of this country as mere dependencies—appearances indicate, if we may judge from the treatment of the Southern States by the faction he represents, to make the Presidency a mere stepping stone to absolute power. That is my judgment of his character and his design, and we can argue well what the intention of this party is from what this party has already done.

Any candid Republican who reads the above paragraph will have no difficulty in arriving at the real meaning of the speaker. General Blair's idea was that if General Grant gets into the White House, that he will consent to assume the powers of dictator, and to remain there during his natural life. That there is danger of such a thing we do believe. The Radicals will not care to be troubled with expensive elections hereafter, and will make an effort to dispense with them. That is one of the designs of the men who hope to make Grant their tool. The only way to kill their desperate scheme effectually, is to defeat their tool.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Can't Vote.

The telegraph announces to the country the fact that the Radical Registration officers of St. Louis have denied to Gen. Frank P. Blair the right to vote at the coming election. General Blair prevented Missouri from seceding. But for his gallant and intrepid conduct at the commencement of the rebellion that State would have joined its fortunes with the Southern Confederacy, and the task of restoring the Union would have been rendered much more difficult. No single man in the West did more for the cause of the Union than Gen. Blair. From the very first uprising of the people, he performed all the duties of a gallant and daring soldier with unsurpassed heroism and bravery. He wound up his brilliant military career by marching, as leader of one of the best divisions of the army, with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. Yet, he is refused the right to vote in the State which he saved from rebellion. And by whom? By a set of miserable scalawags, who cried good God, good Devil, when the rebellion broke out—by a set of mercenary political scoundrels who stood ready to throw up their caps and cheer for Jeff. Davis, if he had succeeded—by these dirty tools of Radicalism, who neither regard law nor their oaths of office.

In Missouri, as elsewhere in the South, the privilege of voting depends upon the will of a set of low scoundrels who are selected on aucount of their willingness to perjure themselves as often as it may be deemed necessary. The question is not, is a man entitled to vote, but, how will he vote? The most cruel and bloody rebel finds no difficulty in registering, if he will vote the Radical ticket, while many of the best and bravest Union men are denied the right of suffrage because they are not willing to endorse all the infamous acts of a usurping and revolutionary Congressional oligarchy. In Arkansas, and other States, no Union soldier can vote unless he will take an oath to sustain negro equality forever. It is to maintain such a system that the Radicals desire to install a military despot in the Presidential chair. They hope to find such a creature in General Grant, and we are not without serious apprehensions that he will be a ready tool to carry out their evil designs, if elected. What a mockery upon republican institutions do we furnish to the world, when our elections are conducted as they are under Radical auspices. We seem to be fast giving the lie to all the boasts we once made.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

..The Roman Catholics (who commenced operations in China two hundred years ago) are making great headway among the Celestials. They are erecting a cathedral in Canton to cost three millions of dollars, and another, quite as magnificent and costly, is to be put up in Pekin, while in nearly every important city of the Empire they are building a church. The Jesuits throughout the Empire have adopted the dress, the habits and customs of the Chinese—eating as they eat, sleeping as they sleep, shaving the forehead, and not the crown, just as the Chinese shave theirs.

..It is related that an applicant for registration was rejected in Missouri because he refused to purchase Parson Brownlow's book, and another, because he would not subscribe money to a John Brown monument. Citizens will soon be disfranchised because they do not consider Ben. Butler a gentleman, or Thaddeus Stevens a saint.

THE palm of superiority is awarded to Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) and a grateful public appreciates the very low price, one dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

OUR NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

MOST BITTERS of the present day that are loudly puffed through the newspapers as having great tonic and curative properties are vile compounds and base impositions, containing no medicinal virtues whatever, and are really very poor whisky beverages; and, instead of acting as a stimulant and tonic, have a tendency to weaken the stomach by entirely destroying the coating. The public should therefore be very cautious, and purchase none but Roback's Stomach Bitters, which have stood the test as a remedial agent for many years, and are really, as their name indicates, a stomach bitters, and not a beverage. They combine the properties of the best tonic and stimulant—a gentle laxative, an efficient anti bilious agent and the best stomachic known to the world, and, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills, are the safest and surest preventive against all bilious derangements, thoroughly regulating the whole system and giving tone to the digestive organs. They are highly recommended as an invigorating tonic for mothers while nursing, increasing the flow of milk, and for convalescents, to restore the prostration which always follows long continued sickness, they are unsurpassed. No household should consider themselves safe from the ordinary maladies without these invaluable remedies. They can be obtained of any druggist. Lemmon & Murray, Agents.

ADVERTISING.—There is no doubt that the great lever in the extension of a business, in these go-ahead times, is advertising; but the immense popularity of that celebrated remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, &c., Hoofland's German Bitters, is not so much owing to the fact that it has been extensively advertised, as it is to the great merit of the article.

A worthless medicine may, through publicity, acquire a short lived notoriety, but it requires the basis of true merit, in order to sustain itself for any considerable length of time. Hoofland's German Bitters has been known to the American public for more than twenty years; each day adding some new proof of its virtues and great curative properties. This Bitters is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters; in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others, everywhere. [oc.29 -3t.

DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT, whose wonderful cures, sure and instantaneous action, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., have astonished the civilized world. It is no new catch-penny, but an article that has stood the test of twenty years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. Try it and be convinced. No family should be without a bottle in the house—hundreds of dollars, and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use. Colic, Cramp, and Dysentery yield at once to its pain-curative properties. It is perfectly innocent, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. No matter, if you have no confidence in Patent Medicines—try this, and you will be sure to buy again and recommend to your friends. Hundreds of Physicians recommend it in their practice. None genuine unless signed, "S. I. Tobias." Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [oct.1.-1m.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

It will positively Restore GRAY HAIR
TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft, glossy. For sale by all druggists. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. [oc.15.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writs of *Vend. Expon.* and *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Friday, the 6th day of November next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Johnathan Barrett and Henry Omit, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Samuel Will, Francis Moran, and others, containing 76 acres, more or less, about 8 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and half story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Jas. R. McConnell, and a portable steam saw mill not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John F. Will.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Isaac C. Singer, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in West Ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet on the Turnpike road and extending back 116 feet to land of the estate of Stephen Lloyd, dec'd, on the south and an alley on the north, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Rev. Wm. H. Schell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Fronheiser.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 22, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK, GRAIN, HAY, AND OTHER PROPERTY!—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence in Carroll township, one-half mile from Carrolltown, on the farm known as the "Piper Farm," on *Saturday, the 14th day of November next*, at 9 o'clock A. M., the following described personal property, to wit: 2 Horses, 1 Colt, 6 Milch Cows, (two lately fresh,) some full blooded Hefford and Durham Stock, 3 Beef Cattle, 4 Yearlings, a lot of Sheep, 2 Hogs, several Pigs, Hay by the ton, Straw and Corn Fodder by the load, 1 Wagon, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Two Horse Sleigh, Sleds, Harrow, Ploughs, Cultivator, Hay Rake, Hay Fork, Rope and Pulleys, Threshing Machine, Wind Mill, and other Farming Implements; Gears and Light Harness, Lady's and Gent's Saddles, 1,000 to 2,000 bus. Corn, Oats and Rye, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other property not necessary to enumerate. Terms will be made known at sale. PETER M'ALEER.

Walnut Hill Farm, Oct. 22, 1868 -4t.

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK AND OTHER PROPERTY.—The subscriber will offer at public outcry, at his residence at Cambria Mills on **Saturday, the 7th day of November next, at 10** o'clock A. M., the following described personal property, to wit: 2 HORSES, 2 COLTS, 2 Yoke of OXEN, 1 Two Horse and 1 Four Horse WAGON, 1 CARRIAGE, 3 SLEDS, 2 LOG TRUCKS, GEARS for six horses, 2 set HARNESS, 1 Tread Power THRESHING MACHINE, complete, 1 Four Horse Power Lewis' Machine, 1 Fodder Cutter, 1 Wind Mill, Log Chains, Saws, Axes and Tools of various kinds, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, 100,000 feet of LUMBER, (Plank, Boards and Frame Stuff,) 1 Twenty Horse Power Steam Engine, with Saw Mill and Fixtures. Also, 1 ENGINE (no boilers) at the Hollidaysburg Foundry.

☞Terms will be made known at sale. Six per cent. will be deducted for all cash payments over Five Dollars. JEROME DAWSON

Cambria Mills, near Gallitzin, Oct. 15, '68 3t

David Powell, }	In the Court of Common
vs.	Pleas of Cambria Co.,
Daniel J. Evans }	Pennsyl'a. No. 29
and	June Term, 1868.—
Thomas B. Moore. }	*Vend. Expon.*

AND NOW, to wit: the 12th day of Sept., A. D. 1868, Wm H. Sechler appointed an Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendants' real estate. Extract from the Record of said Court. Certified the 12th day of September, A. D. 1868.

[L.S.] GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Saturday, the 7th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending to the above appointment.

oct.22. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

Geo. W. Carpenter, }	In Court of Common
Henezy & Co.,	Pleas of Cambria Co.
vs.	Pa., of Sept. Term,
S. S. Christy. }	1868, No. 22, E. D.

AND NOW, to wit: the 9th day of Sept., A. D. 1868, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate on above writ. Extract from the Records of said Court. Certified 9th Sept., A. D. 1868.

[L.S.] GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

IN PURSUANCE of the above appointment, I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 6th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where those interested may attend.

Oct.22. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of George M. Reade, Esq., Administrator of Robert Davis, dec'd, on his third account, to and among the persons legally thereunto entitled, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 13th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased will present the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor.

Oct. 22, 1868.-3t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been continued as Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report funds in the hands of Mathias Denny, Executor of Peter Denny, deceased, to and among the persons legally thereunto entitled, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Thursday, the 12th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may appear if they see proper.

SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor.

Oct. 22, 1868 -3t.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration CUM TESTAMENTO ANNEXO on the estate of Thomas Durbin, late of Clearfield township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DURBIN, Administrator.

Clearfield Tp., Oct. 22, 1868.-6t

NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that an application will be made, on or before the first day of December next, for an Executive Pardon on behalf of Scott Monroe convicted at the December Sessions, 1867, in Cambria county, of "receiving stolen goods" and "breaking and entering a bar-room with intent to steal in day time."

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Oct. 22, 1868.-2t. Attorneys for Prisoner.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22,'68.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825,

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate the Disease or Derangement of the Digestive Organs, combined with impure Blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, Anise, &c., for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will hear it said that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, they being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public, for its use is exquisite. It is a delightful appetizer, and as a restorative, invigorating, exhilarating, and nutritional qualities are claimed to be known as the greatest of all graces.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic for Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, restore the clear step, the bright eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated mass, and nervous invalid, to a full-formed, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1868.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1868.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.* Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia,
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

*Do not forget to examine well the articles you buy, in order to get the genu

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : OCT. 20, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

YOUNG MAN, go to school; you will never regret it. Go to the best school. Write for a circular of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Pa.

BRIEF MENTION.—We invite attention to the legal card of Messrs. Kopelin & Dick. The senior is one of the most talented practitioners in the State, and the junior is a worthy young gentleman who is determined to win his way to success.——Mr. E. Roberts has opened out in his new, handsome and commodious store room, and may now consider himself the possessor of one of the finest business houses in Cambria county.——Prof. H. H. Hughes, who recently returned from a visit to the West, is making an effort to get up classes in vocal music. He is an excellent teacher, and should have no difficulty in securing scholars.——Our young friend Jacob Zimmerman, Jr., of Johnstown, paid us a pop visit on Tuesday. Jake is an earnest and talented young Democrat, and his voice has been frequently heard during the present campaign in advocacy of the good cause.——R. W. Hunt, of Johnstown, it is said, has prosecuted J. F. Campbell & Son, of the Altoona *Vindicator*, for libel in publishing a statement to the effect that Mr. Hunt had attempted to hire a man named Coleman to work for the Cambria Iron Co., with the understanding that he should vote for Mr. Morrell.——Wm. King, who escaped from the Greensburg jail on election day, stole another horse near Laurelville, in that county, and was traced to Ligonier, but there succeeded in eluding his pursuers, and both him and the horse are still missing.—— A man named Painter was recently committed to the Indiana jail for tearing down fences and using the rails for fire wood, and it is now suspected that he is the same individual who was arrested in 1865 on suspicion of poisoning his wife and killing his child in Westmoreland county, but who then escaped from the officers who had him in charge. ——Nine cars of a stock train, eastward bound, were wrecked, and a number of cattle and hogs killed, five miles below Altoona, on Sunday last, in consequence of the train being thrown from the track by the bursting of a wheel.——Mr. William Hileman, of Frankstown, Blair county, was thrown from a wagon at Huntingdon, on Wednesday, and had his collar bone broken and was otherwise injured.——Four or five sections of the Connellsville Railroad have been awarded to Messrs. P. & T. Collins.——The *Champion*, heretofore published at New Castle, Pa., has been removed to Moravia, Lawrence county, Pa.——John M'Coy, Carroll tp., will sell horses, cattle, etc., Nov. 10th.

AN APPALLING SUICIDE.—The usually quiet village of Summitville was painfully excited, on Sunday last, by the discovery that Mrs. Catharine Otterson, a most estimable widow woman residing in that place, had committed suicide by hanging herself to a bed post in her own dwelling. The deed was doubtless committed while her neighbors were at church, and as she lived alone at the time, no one of course was present to prevent the act or give the alarm in time to save her life. Some of her friends called at the house on their way to church, but found the outside doors fastened, and on their return, the doors being still fastened, broke one of them open, and entered to find in one of the upper chambers, the unfortunate woman in a sitting posture, with her head thrown back, the rope tightly drawn about her neck, and her life extinct.

Mrs. Otterson has been a resident of Summitville for fully twenty years, but a few months ago she disposed of her personal property and departed for California, where two, or perhaps three, of her sons and one of her daughters have been living for several years. From this visit she returned only about two weeks previous to her tragic death, since which time it has been apparent to her friends that she was somewhat deranged in mind, but nothing serious was apprehended from her condition. The unfortunate woman owned the property she occupied, and was otherwise comfortably circumstanced. Rumor even has it that between five and six hundred dollars in gold and a couple of hundred in greenbacks were found secured about her person after her death. It is also said that she lost considerable money (a deceased brother in California having bequeathed her several hundred dollars) while on her return trip from that State, and this loss, if it be true, may have preyed upon her mind and induced the terrible act which ended her existence.

We knew Mrs. Otterson for many years, and always esteemed her a kind mother, a good neighbor and an exemplary Christian. It is therefore with feelings of sincere sorrow and regret that we chronicle her deplorable and tragical death. Two of her daughters (married) reside in this county, and among her relatives may be numbered some of the best citizens Cambria can boast of.

CLING CLOSE TO THE ROCK.—A long train of cars, fourteen or fifteen, were recently passing over the Allegheny Mountains, on their way eastward. They were crowded with passengers. As the iron horse snorted and rushed on, they began to descend, and needed no power but the invisible power of gravitation to send them down with terrific swiftness. Just as the passengers began to realize their situation, they came to a short curve cut out of the solid rock, a wall of rock lying on each side. Suddenly the steam whistle screamed as if in agony. "Put on the brakes, put on the brakes," but with no apparent slackening of the cars. Every window flew open, and every head that could be was thrust out to see what the danger was, and every one rose up in their places, fearing sudden destruction. What was the trouble?

Just as the engine began to turn in the curve the engineer saw a little girl and her baby brother playing on the track. In a moment the cars would be upon them. The shriek of the whistle startled the little girl, and every one looking over could see them. Close to the track in the upright rock was a little niche, out of which a piece of rock had been blasted. In an instant the baby was thrust into this niche, and as the cars came thundering by the passengers, holding their breath, heard the clear voice of the little sister, on the other side of the cars, ring out, "Cling close to the rock, Johnny, cling close to the rock!" And the little creature snuggled in, and put his head as close to the rock as possible, while the heavy cars whirled past him. And many were the moist eyes that gazed, and a silent thanksgiving went up to heaven.—*Indiana Messenger.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Peter Kinney, aged about 22 years, was instantly killed, on Friday last, by the upsetting of a wagon, while returning from Johnstown to his home in Jackson township. The bed of the wagon fell upon his neck and either broke it or strangled him to death. His mother was riding with him at the time, but fortunately fell under the wagon bed in such a way as to escape injury.

Johnstown Letter.

WRITTEN BY PETROLEUM V. NASBY, JR.

Mr. Editor—Sircumstanses sometimes alters cases. I had a monstrous big letter wrote for you, but owin' tew a defect in the gudgeons of the elecshun machinery, the letter didn't suit, and so the labor was all lost. Hearin' the elecshun news I tuck suddently ill with cramp, colic, and gittin' better I tuck a tramp tew the "Confederate Cross Roads" tew see my Uncle. He told me tew jine the Tanners agin and he would stick tew the Dimocrats, and ef he got an offis he would sheer with me, and ef I got an offis I must sheer with him. So when I cum back the committee of three hundred was waitin' fur me with one hundred in greenbacks. They sed that was mine ef I'd write fur them tew the elecshun in November. So I jined the Tanners agin. The first man I seed was Mr. M'Donald, head center fur Ebensburg. Sez I, "J-e-o-s-e-p-h," speakin' as sweetly as I could. Sez I, "J-e-o-s e-p-h, how's the elecshun?" He was a settin' on a split bottom chair with one elbow on one knee and t'other elbow on tother knee, and his hands embracin' his chin, and as I hadn't hearn the news, sez I, "J-e-o-s-e-p-h, how's the elecshun?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" Sez I, "How are you District Attorney?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" Sez I, "It's an up-hill bizness runnin' onto the Radical ticket, isn't it?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" That's all he would say. He reminded me of Mr. Evans readin' the "Raven" and sayin' "*Never more!*" But as J-e-o-s-e-p-h was always clever, I thought I'd let him take the rest of his own choosin', and I left him alone in his glory. The next man I seed was a sick man in the cars. He was a leanin' forward and restin' one elbow on one knee and t'other elbow on tother knee, with his hands embracin' his ears, like the pictur of Major ANDRE. I heerd some one say "Glory to God," and so I tho't the man was a dyin', I went up and saw it was Mr. Covode of Westmoreland. So I shuck him up, and sez I, Mr. Covode, "How did the elecshun go in your district?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" Sez I, "How are you, Congressman?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" So I condoled onto him and told him that as he couldn't make a speech any way he mout let Mr. Foster do that, and then he could keep a contestin' of the elecshun onto spring, and then draw his pay and milage. Sez I, "That wou'd be *my policy.*" Sez he "*Umpgh!*" The next man I seed was Mr. Morley. He was a settin' onto a cane bottom chair, with one elbow onto one knee and t'other on tother knee, with his two hands embracin' his hair. Sez I, "Mr. Morley, how's the elecshun?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" Sez I, "How are you, Assemblyman?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" Sez I, "How is colonizin' goin' on?" Sez he, "*Umpgh!*" So, as he wouldn't say nothin', I started tew hum, and as I was passin' the Company's Store, I thungk of the elecshun returns and tuck the cramp colic. I then went in tew the store and sot down onto a chair, with one elbow on to one knee, and t'other on tother and my hands embracin' myself, and the first man I seed was Mr. Boggs. Sez he, "Nasby, how's Ohio?" Sez I, "*Umpgh!*" Sez he, "How's Pennsylvania?" That riled me, and sez I, "D-e-m-o-c-r-a-t-i-c." I sed this with pain. Sez he, "I'll bet the isters you can't prove it's Dimocratic." Sez I, "Done!" Well, sez he, "Prove it." "Well," sez I "If General Grunt would get two of the largest States onto the Union and more than half the rest, wouldn't you say that the Union' went Republican?" Sez he, "Let me see! Yes, in course I would." Sez I, "Would you bet the isters onto it?" Sez he, "Yes!" "Well," sez I, "that's why I bet on Pennsylvania. The Democrats carried Philadelphia and Berks, two of the largest districts in the State, and a majority of the counties besides. They carried thirty-five counties and the Radicals only thirty one." "By golly!" sez he, "I'm in for the isters." Then he laffed till he shuck and then said, "*Let's have the isters.*" So we both started fur Fend's, but as there were ditches dug for water pipes, he fell into the 'last ditch,' and stuck fast. He implored me tew help him out. I told him to cheer for *Seymour*, and I would. So he had tew cheer for Seymour and Blair. Then I prized him out with a board, still hollerin' "get aboard," till he got out. But his clothes bein' splutered, he wouldn't buy the isters, sayin' that he had been *taken in* twice. The next man I seed was Mr. M'Shane. So, thinks I, I'll make him say *umpgh* too. And sez I, "McShane, how d'ye feel over the elecshun?" Sez he, "*Never give up the ship!*" He then rubbed his face with both hands and laffed; and we parted in good cheer, believin' that the elecshun will be reversed next time, as the *predestidigitatonal* influence of the last victory will throw *us Tanners* into a kind of Rip Van Winkle sleep, while the Dimocrats will, for one time, become "Wide Awakes." When we parted, I started tew hum tew trim my lamp fur Saturday nite, which is this nite. We are goin' tew have ninety mules from Millville in processhun. It was them that swelled the Millville elecshun ninety votes. It must uf been the mules, for they say that there was no colonized voters there, and Millville hain't the population to vote that ticket unless the mules vote. We don't see why they shouldn't vote as well as niggers and other aniuals uf the Radical party. I'm sure they are *ass*-essed!

The processhun was a tremenjus affair. When we formed, one wing rested onto the old Mansun House sign-post, the other wing on Brady's sign-post, and the middle onto the Granted Hallafax *scaffold*. The processhun passed along all the streets and liquored at forty taverns and drinkin' saloons, besides havin' Grant whiskey in the wagons. We had a *bone-fide* bone-fire onto the Public Square. Some of the *preachers* had their windows illuminated preparin' for heaven and the Postoffis. Lookin' along the line of processhun, with lamps all a-fire, it looked like the imps of Hades stirrin' up the fire and brimstone. They looked like *apprenticcs* at the bizziness, and no doubt it will be their trade hereafter. The mottos, devices, banners and flags would be worthy a special notis, but want of room precludes any such notis, here. M'Garry had the devil, full size onto his window, and the *Tribune* offis was blazin' with a true pictur of the "Red Sulphur Springs," with *Lincoln* and *Stevens* in the center, and Grunt and Hallafax a crawlin' in. We're goin' to keep up the excitement till the elecshun, because our preacher said that we must make our "callin' and elecshun shure." The Fifth Lieutenant is bettin' all around. He has a bet with a big, stout woman. She is to *knock him down* if Seymour is elected, and *vice versa* if Grant is elected.

Yours in the wool, NASBY, JR.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24, 1868.

P. S. WHICH IS POSTSCRIPT.—If Grunt is elected there will be three compeditors fur the postoffis—the present incumbent, the man that lost his *vote* by bettin' onto the elecshun, and a Radical *preacher*. N., Jr.

N. B. WHICH IS NOTA BENA.—We Radicals and Tanners are gettin' suspicious about Grunt bein' a Dimocrat, and turnin' Tyler, Fillmore and Johnson onto us. We hav' ben beat that way so often that we're gettin' skeered. *His smokin' and sayin' nothin'* looks mity queer. If he does, won't we be ashamed of our processhuns? N., Jr.

NEW STOCK.—Judge Murray has but recently returned from Philadelphia, and the result of his visit may now be seen at the extensive store of Messrs. Lemmon & Murray, in shape of a most exquisite display of valuable and magnificent jewelry, a complete stock of books and stationery, drugs of all kinds, tobacco and cigars which excel in quantity and quality any like stock ever brought to this place, and an almost endless profusion of fancy goods and notions of all descriptions. We never saw such beautiful sets of jewelry as are now displayed in the show case at this establishment, and we are sure the entire stock just received will please the tastes and suit the wants of the many people who patronize this liberal and enterprising firm.

RHYMES FOR THE TIMES.—Flour to bake, soap by the cake, potatoes to boil, Metropolitan oil, tobacco to chew, apples to stew, ham to fry, the best you can buy, cigars to puff, all kinds of snuff, sardines in oil, coffee to boil, sugar so sweet, crackers to eat, excellent cheese, cans full of peas, bologna by the link, cider to drink, tea for the urn, candles to burn, figs, candies and fish, and all else you could wish, besides many things more, at Oatman's cheap store, can be bought very low, by whoever will go without further delay, and buy all things they may want, pure fresh and sweet, on famous High street. So don't fail to call, good people all, for his prices are down, and his stock is the best in the town.

EVEN SO—EVANS, O!—Such of our readers as do their shopping at Wilmore, will be interested in knowing that Mr. E. D. Evans has just received a full, complete and varied assortment of dry goods, dress goods, notions, groceries, and innumerable other articles, at his extensive store in that village and is now better prepared than ever to compete in stock and prices with any dealer in the county. Ed. is a clever, enterprising and deserving gentleman, and we feel sure that all who buy from him will get the full worth of their money in the best kind of merchandise.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—Amid all the turmoils of political strife and every day life it is worth while for every farmer, mechanic, laboring man, and all other classes, to bear in mind that at the great house, shop and farm furnishing emporium of George Huntley every article of hardware, tinware, glassware, woodenware, and almost every other kind of ware, can be had, in large or small quantities, at as low prices as like goods can be purchased in towns of much larger pretensions. Mr. Huntley has everything worth keeping, and permits no dealer to undersell him.

Go when the morning shineth,
Go when the sun is bright;
Go in all kinds of weather,
And go with all your might—

And a little of your money—to Spence's New Gallery, Ebensburg, and have a few pictures taken. You can get any style you wish, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, or large Pictures for Frames. A good assortment of Frames and Albums for sale.—So come one and all, both great and small, and be convinced of the truth—have a picture taken, and go your way rejoicing.

LOOK AT THIS!—White country blankets, white Eastern blankets, white country flannels, white Eastern flannels, gray country flannels, gray Eastern flannels, barred country flannels, barred Eastern flannels, heavy gray army blankets, heavy dark blue blankets, coverlets, counterpanes, ladies', misses' and children's shawls, together with a full stock of all kinds of winter goods, which will be sold at the lowest Eastern prices, now in great variety at Leopold Mayer's New York Dry Goods and Millinery Store, Parke's Hall, Johnstown.

COME fair or foul weather—
Come sleet or come snow—
Alone or together,
Let's to Shoemaker's go;
For their stock is the best,
And their prices are down
Below all the rest
Of the dealers in town.

A large array of seasonable dry goods, dress goods, notions, groceries, etc, now in store and offered very cheap for cash.

WILL HE?—Gov. Seymour on his way from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, will scarcely find time to address the citizens of Johnstown, but it might not be amiss, and it would require but a moment or two, for him to advise the people thereabouts to buy all their fall and winter clothing at the famous establishment of M. Cohen & Bro., Parke's iron front building, Main street, Johnstown. The advice would be excellent, and for fear he should fail to do it we hereby give it on our own responsibility.

LIBERTY OR DEATH!—Friends and countrymen now is the time to prepare for the "cold, chilly blasts of December" and the other winter months. Very little money is needed to buy warm, handsome and serviceable clothing at the renowned "Star Clothing Hall" of James J. Murphy, Clinton street, Johnstown. His goods are of the best make and material, and his prices are down to the lowest notch.

SOMETHING FOR YOU.—In so extensive, so varied and so handsome a stock of jewelry, fancy goods, stationery, sewing machines, tobacco, cigars, and dear knows what all, now displayed so temptingly at C. T. Roberts' emporium on High street, there must certainly be some article, dear readers, which you should buy for yourself, your wife, mother, sweetheart or friend. Go and see if there is not.

TASTEFULLY ARRANGED.—The show windows, show cases, shelves, etc., at V. S. Barker's extensive store are very tastefully arranged, and the large and beautiful assortment of goods recently received is displayed to the best advantage. The stock of Furs and other winter goods at this establishment are unsurpassed in beauty and extent, and every article is offered as cheap as it can be sold.

THE TRUE POLICY.—So much has been said of late about the policy of the two candidates for the Presidency, that many people may have forgotten the best policy for themselves to pursue is to buy their merchandise at the cheap cash store of R. R. Davis, where all classes, ages and sexes can be supplied with almost any article they may desire at the very lowest prices. Don't overlook these facts.

LADIES' FURS.—A beautiful assortment of Furs, of all qualities, shades and prices, have just been received and are now open for inspection at J. Patton Thompson's cheap store, next door to the Ebensburg Bank. Now is the time for our lady friends to buy their furs and buy them at fair prices, at this popular mercantile mart. Go and see the splendid assortment.

THE barn of Ephraim Kyler, Huntingdon county, was destroyed by fire on the 18th.

RADICAL TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

A Big Barker and Little "Cur" on the Rampage!

A Radical Ex-Congressman appears in his natural character of Carpet-Bagger from the State of Maine!

The Radicals of this place, on last Friday night, got up a very small torch light procession in honor of their very small triumph at the recent election. It was witnessed by all our citizens, and it is not therefore necessary that we should give a full description of it. The most noticeable and prominent feature of the display was the performances of Ex-Congressman A. A. BARKER and his little "Cur," which are as accurately sketched above as our special artist could perform his task.

We do not know why Mr. Barker personated the odious character of a carpet-bagger. Perhaps he thought he was making a decided hit; and so he did, for in that motley procession he was the fit representative and counterpart, of *four fifths* of the men from New England who now misrepresent *seven* of the Southern States in Congress. Nevertheless we were completely astounded to see Mr Barker perform the part of a clown in this low farce. It is, however, a mere matter of taste. Yet this we know, that in view of the position heretofore held by him, as well as of the sorry exhibition he made of himself, many of his Radical friends, as they watched the procession, looked upon its central figure, A. A. Barker, with feelings of mortification and shame. As to the vain and frisky "Cur" that followed in his footsteps, we leave him with the remark that every "Cur" must have his day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION

OFFICIAL RETURNS FOR 1868.

COUNTIES	BOYLE, D.	HARTRANFT, R.	ENT, D.	CAMPBELL, R.
Adams,	3174	2832	3173	2834
Allegheny,	14923	23850	14943	23844
Armstrong,	3459	3987	3460	3987
Beaver,	2675	3540	2677	3541
Bedford,	3019	2625	3069	2636
Berks,	15921	7413	13988	7395
Blair,	3183	3841	3084	3827
Bradford,	3863	7612	3863	7608
Bucks,	7838	6981	7838	6979
Butler,	3292	3723	3293	3722
Cambria,	3587	2849	3553	2864
Cameron,	441	537	441	537
Carbon,	2772	2129	2773	2124
Centre,	3765	3388	3764	3389
Chester,	6658	8850	6665	8863
Clarion,	2956	1908	2955	1908
Clearfield,	3037	1895	3040	1892
Clinton,	2765	1992	2769	1991
Columbia,	4058	2077	4129	2003
Crawford,	5390	7026	5392	7023
Cumberland	4433	3801	4448	3785
Dauphin,	4538	6190	4554	6178
Delaware,	2764	4016	2769	4009
Elk,	1054	508	1005	507
Erie	4531	7702	4532	7699
Fayette,	4773	3745	4723	3789
Forest,		4		4
Franklin,	4278	4321	4277	4319
Fulton,	1113	782	1113	782
Greene,	3374	1722	3372	1729
Huntingdon	2493	3473	2496	3475
Indiana,	2201	4842	2295	4842
Jefferson,	2094	2076	2095	2075
Juniata,	1863	1467	1867	1462
Lancaster,	8570	15313	8572	15304
Lawrence,	1716	3691	1715	3692
Lebanon,	2858	4267	2854	4262
Lehigh,	6305	4783	6307	4782
Luzerne,	13420	9092	13459	9990
Lycoming,	5031	4680	5037	4671
McKean,	809	983	810	982
Mercer,	4177	4708	4169	4703
Mifflin,	1828	1858	1831	1854
Monroe,	2789	735	2791	733
Montgom'ry	8905	7948	8936	7909
Montour,	1683	1194	1688	1192
Northamp'n	7701	4452	7700	4446
Northumb'd	4146	3694	4161	3680
Perry,	2526	2670	2526	2570
Philadelp'a,	60808	60633	60858	60600
Pike,	1269	338	1271	337
Potter,	811	1604	811	1605
Schuylkill,	9538	8192	9532	8184
Snyder,	1343	1865	1342	1862
Somerset,	1809	3195	1830	3089
Sullivan	846	461	846	462
Susqueha'a.	3377	4682	3378	4681
Tioga,	2051	5410	2050	5411
Union,	1840	2054	1846	2048
Venango,	3761	4431	3755	4430
Warren,	1882	2990	1890	2980
Washingt'n	4948	4946	4945	4936
Wayne,	3397	2698	3393	2698
Westmore'd	6569	5335	6578	5330
Wyoming,	1765	1549	1767	1552
York,	9006	6053	9005	6048
Totals,	321391	331068	321607	330786
		321391		321607
Majorities		9677		9179

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.—John Dougherty, Esq, one of the oldest citizens of Hollidaysburg, died in that place, on Friday last, at the patriarchal age of seventy odd years.—Mr. Dougherty was proprietor of the United States Hotel for a number of years, and to distinguish him from another gentleman of the same name the sobriquet of "Whisky John" was conferred upon him, and by that title he was known far and near. In the days of the old Portage Railroad his house was one of the most popular resorts in the country, and few hotels earned a more enviable reputation. Mr. Dougherty was a man of generous impulses and strict integrity, and we doubt whether any man ever went to his grave with more friends or fewer enemies.—None who knew him will hear of his death with other feelings than those of regret.—May his soul rest in peace.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—The juveniles are full of glee over the reception of an enlarged number of this popular little magazine. More pictures, more stories, more puzzles, more of everything that the children are in love with, is involved in this jubilant event, which must have sent up the YOUNG AMERICA subscription list like a rocket. Certainly there is no other magazine like it for the young. Publication office, 473 Broadway, New York. Yearly, $1.50.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of John Fitzpatrick, late of Summerhill township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons innebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Oct. 29, 1868. 6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letter Testamentary on the estate of Aloysius Wasser, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement.

JOHN HOGUE, }
PHILIP SCHETTIG, } Executors.
Carroll Tp., Oct. 29, 1868. 6t.

John B. Peacock & Bro., } Nos. 6, 29, 63 and
vs. } 64, Sept. Term,
James Henry. } 1868. Ex. Doc.

AND NOW, Sept 9, 1868, on motion of Johnston & Scanlan, F. A. Shoemaker appointed Auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from sale of deft's personal property on said writs.

Extract from the Record.

[L.S.] GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk

In pursuance of the above appointment, I will attend at my office in Ebensburg, on Thursday, the 12th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all interested may attend.
oct.29 F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County.—In the matter of the exceptions filed to the second account of Enoch Farrensworth, Administrator of Wm. Henry Lloyd, dec'd. AND NOW, to wit: the 9th September, 1868, on motion of Geo. M. Reade, James C. Easly appointed Auditor upon the exceptions filed to said account.

[L.S.] BY THE COURT.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk

Notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at the office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Ebensburg, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.
oct 29.3t. JAMES C. EASLY, Auditor.

NOTICE.—Rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of David Abrams, deceased.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, ss.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Morris W. Jones, Assignee of Abram Abrams, Ebenezer Abrams and Evan Abrams, heirs of David Abrams, late of Cambria county, dec'd; David Abrams, Assignee of Elizabeth Hedden, an heir of said dec'd; Jane Martin (formerly Abrams) and John Bennett, guardian PRO HOC VICE of Evan Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett, Harriet Bennett and Martha Bennett, minor children of Catharine Bennett, (formerly Abrams,) now deceased: You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 7th day of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said David Abrams, dec'd, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the 9th of September, 1868, to wit: Purpart No. 1—a piece or parcel of land containing 101½ acres, appraised at the sum of $7 per acre Purpart No. 2, valued and appraised at the sum of $5 per acre. Herein fail not.

Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 9th day of Sept., A. D. 1868.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk O. C.
Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. [oct.29.]

NOTICE.—Rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Geo. Bruce, dec'd.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, ss.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Amelia Bruce, widow of George Bruce, late of Allegheny twp., dec'd, John Bruce, Peter B. Bruce, Mary J. Bruce, and William Litzinger, guardian of Charles C. Bruce, Annie E. Bruce and Robert Bruce, heirs and legal representatives of said George Bruce, dec'd: You and every of you are hereby summoned to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to be held on Monday, the 7th December, A. D. 1868, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said deceased, at the valuation put upon it by an Inquest, awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff on the 9th day of September, 1868, to wit: Purpart No. 1, containing 103 acres, 82 perches, valued and appraised at the sum of $36.84 per acre.—Purpart No. 2, containing 229 acres, 26 perches, alued and appraised at the sum of $16.64 per acre. Purpart No. 3, containing 128 acres, 41 perches, valued and appraised at the sum of $10 50 per acre. Herein fail not.

Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 9th September, A. D. 1868.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk O. C.
Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. [oct.29.]

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

AS AN APERIENT,

There is no medicine so much in favor with those who are acquainted with their action as Roback's Blood Pills: they are safe, pleasant and mild in their operation, and are purely vegetable; can be taken by children as well as by adults; try them.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

As a remedy to soothe all nervous excitement, and in its truest sense a NERVINE, there is, perhaps, no medicine extant which is received with so much favor as Roback's Stomach Bitters. A wine glass full on going to bed is all that is required to produce sound and healthful sleep.

ERYSIPELAS,

Or, St. Anthony's Fire, can be most effectually eradicated by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills.

OPTHALMIA,

Or, Inflammation of the Eyes, not unfrequently arises from a disordered state of the stomach; a few doses of Roback's Blood Pills will, in most cases, effect a cure by removing the cause

KEEP YOUR BLOOD PURE.

There are no remedies, now before the public, so well calculated to purify the blood and reconstruct (so to speak) the whole system as Roback's Blood Purifier, Blood Pills and Stomach Bitters.

BAD TASTE

In the mouth in the morning is one of the symptoms of a bilious condition or disordered state of the liver, and should not, for a single day, be neglected, as it is but the premonitory symptom of a train of evils and the very seeds of disease. Procure at once Roback's Blood Pills, administer them according to the directions accompanying each box, and the difficulty and danger of disease will at once be removed.

NOT A BEVERAGE.

Unlike most of the bitters of the present day, Dr. Roback's are not intended as a pleasant stimulating whisky beverage, but are perfectly medicinal, containing only sufficient pure bourbon whisky to hold in solution the medicinal extractive matter from which they are composed.

WHO SELLS THEM:

The Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are Messrs. LEMMON & MURRAY, Sole Agents, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS
ARE THE
BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity. [je 11,'68.-1y.

DR. TAYLOR'S
OLIVE BRANCH
BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT, STOMACHIC and CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from HERBS and ROOTS.

Highly beneficial in

Dyspepsia,
General Debility,
AND LOSS OF APPETITE;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DEPOT, NO. 415 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.

Samples sent by mail when written for.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
old established
FUR MANUFACTORY,
No 718 ARCH St.,
above 7th, PHILA.

Have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a visit from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street! **JOHN FAREIRA,**
No 718 ARCH St., ab. 7th, south side, Phila.
October 8, 1868. 4m.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868. tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises at Gallitzin, in said county, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14th, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND beginning at a post, corner of Michael Clark's lot; thence with said lot, North 74½ degrees, West 20 perches, to a post; thence South 20 degrees, West 8 perches, to a post on corner of Owen Clark's lot; thence South 74½ degrees, East 20 perches, to a post; thence North 20 degrees, East 8 perches, to the place of beginning—containing ONE ACRE Terms, cash on confirmation of sale

JOHN J. TROXELL,
Administrator of John Fox, dec'd.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mercantile business, under the firm name of J. Buck & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left in the hands of Jacob Sharbaugh for collection. JOHN BUCK.
JACOB SHARBAUGH.
Carrolltown, Oct. 29, 1868. 3t.*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Butchering business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 12th inst. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment

TIMOTHY SHEEHAN,
PATRICK KEARNS.
White Tp., Oct. 22, 1868 3t.*

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Munster township, on or about the 13th inst., a two year old BULL, with yellow sides and white back. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to l-
J

JOURNEY OF A LOOKING GLASS.—A few years before his death, the Emperor Nicholas of Russia sent a looking glass of rare size and beauty, with an embassy to the Emperor of China. The looking glass had to be carried all the way from St. Petersburg to Pekin by human hands. Despite the immense distance which had to be performed in this manner, the looking glass safely reached China; but, in the meantime, difficulties had broken out between Russia and China, and "The Son of Heaven" neither admitted the Embassy, nor did he accept the present. A courier was dispatched to St. Petersburg, and asked the Emperor what was to be done with the looking glass. The Emperor replied that it should be carried back by the same route and in the same manner. When he gave this order, the Grand Duke Michael happened to be present, and offered to lay a wager with the Emperor to the effect that the looking glass would be broken on the way back to St. Petersburg. The Emperor accepted the wager, and the bearers of the looking glass received stringent orders to be as careful as possible. If they should break it on the road, they should be severely punished: but if they should bring it back safely, they should receive a handsome reward. They carried it back with the most incredible care, forty men bearing it by turns, and safely reached St. Isaac's Place in St. Petersburg with it, where the Emperor stood with his brother at the window of his palace, and laughed at having won the bet. But on the staircase of the palace one of the carriers slipped his foot, fell down, dragging several of his companions after him, and the precious looking glass was broken into a thousand pieces. The Grand Duke, therefore, won his bet.

KUKLUX OUTRAGE.—A horrible outrage was committed somewhere in the State of Alabama a few days ago. Our informant is a reliable colored man, who heard the particulars from a member of the Loyal League, who got his information from a fellow who lost a cousin in the late war. It seemed that a Mr. Carpet Bagger was attacked in his own house by 1032 Kukloxes, armed with double barreled bowie-knives. They slaughtered and ate nineteen of Mr. Bagger's children before his eyes, and compelled Mrs. Bagger to cut her own head off and hang it on a hook in the cellar. She was then ordered to keep still upon pain of instant death. She happened to sneeze, and the leader of the dastardly crew immediately had a threshing machine set up and run Mrs. Bagger through. It's very doubtful if she recovers. Mr. Bagger was then forced to swallow four tons of gunpowder and a handful of nitro-glycerine. He was next dieted on live coals until an explosion took place, which subjected Mr. Bagger to such intense pain as almost to deprive him of reason. The fiends then shot him full of holes, and made him a candidate for Jefferson Davis and Horace Greeley, and finally inoculated him with the small pox, and soaked him with strong lye.—He was then threatened with instant death if he revealed the names of any of the perpetrators of the outrage, all of whom are neighbors of B., who was a loyal sutler and cotton speculator during the war, and now lives on a confiscated plantation with enough niggers to elect him to the legislature. It is feared that Mr. Bagger has sustained such internal injuries that he will not be able to appear as a witness at the military commission appointed to try some ex-rebels for reading Democratic newspapers.—[Wisconsin Paper.

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION

MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER.

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION, organized to promote and protect trade, by enabling its subscribers to attain facility and safety in the granting of credits, and the recovery of claims at all points, have to announce that they will, in September, 1868, publish in one large quarto volume:

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER, containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Financial Standing, and Rating as to Credit, of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, manufacturers, and public companies, in more than 20,000 of the cities, towns, villages, and settlements throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America; and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital, Character, and Degree of Credit of such of his customers as are deemed worthy of any gradation of credit, comprising also, a NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY, containing the title, character, price, and place of publication, with full particulars relative to each journal, being a complete guide to the press of every county, in the United States.

The reports and information will be confined to those deemed worthy of some line of credit; and as the same will be based, so far as practicable, upon the written statements of the parties themselves, revised and corrected by well known and reliable legal correspondents, whose character will prove a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished by them, it is believed that the reports will prove more truthful and complete, and, therefore, superior to, and of much greater value, than any previously issued.

By aid of the Mercantile Reference Register, business men will be enabled to ascertain, at a glance, the capital and gradation of credit, as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker, within the above-named territorial limits.

On or about the first of each month, subscribers will also receive the Monthly Chronicle, containing, among other things, a record of such important changes in the name and condition of firms, throughout the country, as may occur subsequent to the publication of each half-yearly volume of the Mercantile Reference Register.

Price of The Merchants' Union Mercantile Reference Register, fifty dollars, ($50,) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.

Holders of five $10 shares of the Capital Stock, in addition to participating in the profits, will receive one copy of the Mercantile Reference Register free of charge; holders of ten shares will be entitled to TWO copies; and no more than ten shares of the Capital Stock will be allotted to any one applicant.

All remittances, orders, or communications relative to the book should be addressed to the Merchants' Protective Union, in the American Exchange Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway, (Box 2566,) New York.

September 17, 1868.-9m.

WANTED.—To employ a good, reliable man in every county to introduce the "WONDER OF THE WORLD." Situation profitable and permanent. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION OF ELECTORS OF A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN A. BLAIR, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county of Cambria, Pennsylvania, on the

1st Tuesday, 3d day of November, 1868,

at which time TWENTY SIX ELECTORS of a President and a Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

I also hereby give notice and make known, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election in the several Townships and Boroughs within the county of Cambria, are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the office of M. Leavy, Esq., in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Meklin, in the village of Belsano, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at Court House in borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House in the borough of Carrolltown.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house now occupied by Peter Maltzie, in the said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house now occupied by Jesse Patterson, in the said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2 in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows: East Ward, at the Court House in said Ward; West Ward, at Jas. Myers' Hall in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First Ward, at Public School Room No. 5, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market st., in said Ward; Third Ward, at Frazer House in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at house of John Trefis in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Dubbin in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at School House near John Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4 in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public house of Robert Barclay in said township.

And I further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive departments of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, in the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st Section of said Act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman, of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a citizen of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and who have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

"In case any Clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said Clerk, or the person filling the place of such Inspector to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors, and the Judge when called on, in the relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless he produce a receipt for the payment of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or, on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath thereof; or, second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "Age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if the claim to have resided in the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting thereat.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof as is required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same may be holding, or shall tumultuously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500 and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote thereat, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, 'Judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled 'State'; one ticket shall embrace all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member or members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled 'County'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled 'Township'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled 'Borough'; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of election, being FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1868, and then and there to do and perform the duties required of them by law.

And further, if any Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of the same district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, at my office in Ebensburg, the 12th day of September, in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of America the ninety-first. JOHN A. BLAIR,

sep.17.-te. Sheriff of Cambria County.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to

B. & C. SHIELDS.

Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired. I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATE!

C. T. FRAZER,

Franklin Street,

(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

THE ALTOONA WARE HOUSE CO.,

WHOLESALE

Dealers and Commission Merchants

Corner Virginia St. and Plank Road,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, FISH, GRAIN, COAL, LIME, SAND, &c., **at wholesale,** in Altoona City, and the adjoining counties can be supplied with the leading articles generally used by them at city and mill prices.

All kinds of country produce received and paid for in cash, or sold on commission.—Prompt returns will be made.

Storage furnished for all articles, such as door lumber, shooks, shingles, etc.

Articles will be delivered to purchasers or sent to freight warehouse.

Having the only house where goods by the car load can be removed at the door, thus saving drayage, our customers will receive the benefit of it.

Price currents will be sent weekly to persons desiring them.

THE ALTOONA WAREHOUSE CO.

Altoona, April 30, 1868.-tf.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000

Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an61.

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to

KERR & CO., General Agents,

April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS AND BOOK BINDERS

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.

Johnstown, Oct 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. BYDER,
E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,

WITH

M. CRESSWELL & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 511 Market Street,

June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

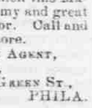
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg

MARBLE WORKS!



Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE

Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

LEAD PIPE,

SHEET & BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS

ALSO,

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Slaks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps,

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Send for a Price List. [apr.28.-1y.

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE,

FOR SUPPLYING

Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and Public Buildings with Gas!

GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR HEAT.

The simplicity and ease with which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine in operation at the store.

MANUFACTURER AND SOLE AGENT,

DAVID JONES,

TIN FURNISHING STORE, No. 733 GREEN ST.,

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. PHILA.

August 20, 1868 -3m.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Proprietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 512 MARKET STREET,

FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

A WASHING MACHINE

WORTH HAVING!

DOTY'S Clothes WASHER

The best *ever invented*

The longer THEY ARE *Used the better* THEY ARE LIKED

They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞ Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.

LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr G Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.

WM M. JONES.

Mr. Geo Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old rub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,

UNIVERSAL
EXTRA
IMPROVED DOUBLE GEAR
R.E.B